SUBJECT No. 114.

(*a*) Free education in Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the malnad; (*b* Instructions in Agriculture and Industry in schools.

Messrs. (*a*) and (*b*) H. Krishnappa, Koppa taluk, (*b*) P. Venkappiah, Shimoga Municipality and S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Boys may be given free education in A.-V. Schools in the malnad, at least up to the Lower Secondary Standard.

(*b*) Arrangements may be made for imparting instruction in agriculture and industry in schools.

An industrial branch in town schools and an agricultural branch in village schools may by opened in places where compulsory education is introduced.

Mr. Subbaiya.—Teaching Agriculture in rural schools should not be done indiscriminately. Better text-books are needed.

Mr. Vasudeva Rao.—Teaching of Agriculture is not necessary in all schools, and it should be confined to school gardening on a small scale.

The Inspector-General of Education explained the scope and object of the scheme of practical instruction classes.

Reply of Government.—Is being done as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 115.

More scholarships, etc., for malnad students.

Mr. Nadig Bhistaiya, Narasimharajapura sub-taluk.

Note.—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposer.

SUBJECT No. 116.

Opening of A-V. Schools for villages with a population of not less than 4,000.

Mr. Sankaranaranappa, Bannur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Grant-in-aid English Schools do not work sastisfactorily as the teachers employed do not stick to their work for any length of time. Hence A.-V. Schools are necessary.

Mr. Krishna Sastri.—Mohamedans are too poor to pay any portion of the cost of Education in English Schools and 100 Hindustani Schools should be converted into Anglo-Hindustani Schools.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 117.

Increasing training schools.

Rao Saheb Mr. H. Chennaiya, Vokkaligara Sangha, Bangalore.

Note.—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposer.

SUBJECT No. 118.

Encouragement to school masters.

Messrs. (*a*) (1)—(4) C. Vaman Rao and Melige Subbanna, Nagar taluk; (2) Hampiah, Sidlaghatta Municipality; Ramegowda, Sidlaghatta taluk; (*b*) Channakesaviah, Ramanna, Tirthahalli, taluk; P. Venkappiah, Shimoga Municipality and S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Owing to the discontent among school masters, school work is not satisfactorily conducted. The following suggestions are therefore submitted for consideration:—

(*a*) (1) School masters should be confirmed six months after they are appointed.

(2) Pay of school masters should be disbursed regularly every month, even in rural parts.

(3) Promotion of school masters should be made to depend on the percentage of passes.

(*d*) In giving promotion to the hobli school masters according to the new scale, regard should be had to the length of service and seniority.

(*b*) (1) The efficiency of the hobli schools will be bettered by introducing a system whereby the pay of the school masters will be in accordance with the number of passes.

(2) The pay of school masters of primary and elementary schools in malnad may be raised to Rs. 15.

(3) Teachers in the Headquarter A.-V. schools hold graded appointments while the teachers of village elementary and girls' schools are paid liberally and given their full increment immediately. It is a great disappointment to A.-V. school teachers, as teachers in other schools by the mere accident of being employed there, reach higher pay sooner and become seniors to their compeers in A.-V. schools. Promotions in these schools may be given in the same manner as in the case of village elementary and girls' schools.

(4) The pay of teachers at district headquarter places is too inadequate, as living in such places is very costly. Therefore, the minimum pay of teachers at district headquarter places may be raised at least to Rs. 15 and that of Head Masters to Rs. 50.

(5) Much discontent prevails among the village and hobli school masters in the Shimoga District in the matter of promotions, etc. There are many who are drawing the same small salary for very long periods though others of similar qualifications, etc., are given promotions. It is better that this matter is thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Krishnamurti Rao.—It is not satisfactory to send teachers from maidan to malnad and efforts should be made to train teachers out of malnad people.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 119.

Training and prospects of grant-in-aid school teachers.

Messrs. (*a*) B. Anantarajappa, Ananta Lakshminaranappa and Kodandarama Setti, Tumkur taluk; (*b*) G. Ramaswamiengar, Hassan taluk; (*c*) Suraynarayana Setti, Arkalgud taluk.

Summary of discussion (*a*).—Arrangements may be made to train grant-in-aid school masters and such of them as pass the examination may be appointed village elementary school masters as vacancies occur.

(*b*) Grant-in-aid school masters are generally required to serve for three years before confirmation. The period of service in grant-in-aid schools does not count for service. This is a hardship. This period may be allowed to be counted for service if the school master is appointed to State service, as it is necessary to make service in grant-in-aid schools attractive.

(*c*) (i) There is at present great difficulty in securing qualified school masters as people prefer joining the revenue department even on a small pay of Rs. 5 or 6.